about him, his towering frame and conspicuous garb made him a target for the insurgents; he was shot through the lungs and died almost immediately. General Lawton now rests at Arlington, the national cemetery, among the valiant dead.

In the same fatal month of December, General Aguinaldo's insurgents were in retreat. The rear-guard was formed of sixty men under the command of the young General Gregorio H. del Pilar. Up the trail at lonely Tirad Pass [3] a battalion of the 33rd Volunteer Infantry attacked on three sides, but the little band refused to surrender. When the fight was over the defenders of the pass were practically annihilated. Among them was found the body of the heroic commander, who had welcomed death and who was proud to die fighting for his country. As a tribute to the hero of Tirad Pass his enemies buried him with full military honors, and on the spot where he fell left this inscription:

GENERAL GREGORIO DEL PILAR
Killed at the Battle of Tila Pass
December 2, 1899
Commanding Aguinaldo's Rear-Guard
An Officer and a Gentleman.

Sinbad, Marco Polo, Alexander, Mohammed, names about which to speculate. Magellan and Legaspi, Dewey and Lawton, Lapu-Lapu and Del Pilar, names among a myriad of others worthy of honor, and all enshrined in the golden pages of Philippine epics and romance.

THE PRE-SPANISH PHILIPPINES [4]

What is entitled the Pre-Spanish Philippines might with all propriety be changed to the pre-historic

Philippines. The

[8] **Also erroneously called "Tila Pass" and "Tilad Pass." *Tirad* is an Ilocano word meaning "pointed."**

[4] **See Steiger-Beyer-Benitez, *A History of the Orient* (1926), pp. 117-124, 192—205.**